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Receivers—Validity of Contracts.—*International & G. U. Ry. Co. v. Wentworth*, 27 S. W. 680 (Texas). Where an agent of a receiver has made a contract for transportation over his own line and also over contiguous lines outside the jurisdiction of the Court which appointed such receiver, the contract was held void as against the receiver and also against the railroad, under the statute excluding such receiver from powers and risks not within the grant and control of the court.

Review on Repeal—Appointment of Receivers.—*Roberts v. Washington Nat. Bank*, 37 Pac. Rep. 26 (Wash.). An appeal to a higher court from an order appointing a receiver does not limit the decision of such court to the question of the jurisdiction of the court appointing him, but allows it to investigate the law and facts of the appointment in the first place; and the application for a receiver of notes alleged to be fraudulently held by another, where the proof of the fraud was entirely hearsay and denied by unchallenged testimony on the other side, should be disregarded.

GENERAL CASES.

Larceny—Photograph as Evidence—Verification by Trial Judge.—*Commonwealth v. Morgan*, 34 N. E. Rep. 458 (Mass.). A witness for the State testified that at the time of the alleged larceny the defendant had side-whiskers, while certain witnesses for defendant testified that they had known him since the Spring of 1887, and that during that time he had never worn side-whiskers. It was held proper to admit in evidence a photograph for the purpose of showing that when it was taken, viz., July, 1887, defendant wore side-whiskers, thus contradicting the witnesses who had testified the contrary. The verification of the photograph was a question for the presiding judge.

Contracts.—*Barrett v. Kelley*, 29 Atl. Rep. 809. Contract made by agent subject to approval of principal in another State is, upon acceptance by principal, governed by laws of State in which principal resides.

Constitutional Law—Bounties.—*Dimmit County v. Frazier et al.*, 27 S. E. Rep. 829 (Civil Appeals, Texas). The county appealed from the District Court, giving judgment to the appellees for a bounty for killing certain wild animals, under an act of April 2, 1887, of the Legislature, assigning as a reason that the aforesaid act was in violation of Article III., Section 48, of the Constitution